

## NECROLOGY

### CLIFFORD A. ANGERER (1905-1980)

Clifford A. Angerer, Professor Emeritus and faculty member of the Department of Physiology at Ohio State University for 37 years, died on 14 August 1980.

He was born in Philadelphia 9 August 1905 and attended the public schools in that city. He received his AB degree from Columbia University and his Ph.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1937. From 1935 to 1937, he was an instructor of zoology at the University of Pennsylvania. He came to Ohio State in 1939 where he received the rank of Professor in 1954.

In 1928 and 1929, Clifford Angerer was awarded the Pyrun Prize in Biology at Columbia University. He was a Virginia Gibbs Scholar at Harvard University in 1929, a University Scholar at the University of Pennsylvania in 1932, and was appointed as a Harrison Fellow at the University of Pennsylvania in 1933 and 1934. Professor Angerer served as membership chairman in 1954 and Vice President in 1955 for the Medical Sciences section of The Ohio Academy of Science.

Professor Angerer was well known for his pioneer work in the field of cellular physiology. His earlier work on the effects of mechanical pressure, temperature gradients, and electrical fields on the physical properties of protoplasm is well known. He and his students published many papers on the effect of steroid hormones on tissue metabolism, permeability, and water balance. Although he published more than 70 papers, Clifford Angerer's greatest joy was in the accomplishments of his students, many of whom went on to administrative positions in the National Institutes of Health or became outstanding investigators in their own right.

Professor Angerer was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Heart Association. He was a longtime member of the American Institute of Biological Sciences, The American Physiological Society, The American Society of Zoologists and the New York and Ohio Academies of Science. He was a charter member of the Society of General Physiologists and a member of Sigma Xi.

Professor Angerer is survived by his wife, Helena, two sons, David and Robert, and four Grandchildren.

### BENJAMIN P. BOLE, JR. (1909-1980)

Benjamin P. Bole, Jr., Professor Emeritus of Case Western Reserve University, died at Hanging Rock Farm in Kirtland Hills on 7 April 1980, following more than eight months of illness from Lou Gehrig's Disease.

Professor Bole received his early education in Arizona and graduated from Harvard College in 1930. He received his Master's Degree from Western Reserve University in 1936.

From 1931 to 1942, Mr. Bole was the Staff Mammalogist at the Cleveland Museum. In addition to his curatorial duties, he led many summer camp expeditions for young people. In 1946, he joined the faculty of Western Reserve where he taught biology until his retirement in 1970.

Professor Bole was instrumental in the development of Mentor Marsh. He was also a trustee and board chairman of Holden Arboretum, a life member of the Ohio Academy of Science and past Vice President of the Cleveland Audubon Society, where he was known for the high quality of his nature walks.

Professor Bole is survived by his wife, the former Nancy Adams, three sons, Benjamin, Jonathan and Richard, a daughter, Helen B. Jones, and ten grandchildren.

### CATHERINE BRIDGHAM (1902-1981)

Catherine (Mitchell) Bridgham died at Salem, Ohio on 3 March 1981. She was born 30 June 1902 at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania.

Catherine Bridgham graduated from Monaca High School in Pennsylvania, received her B.S. degree from the University of Michigan in 1925 and her Ph.D. in chemistry from the University of Pittsburgh in 1932. She joined the staff at Youngstown State University in 1932 and taught there until her retirement in 1969.

A Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science, Dr. Bridgham was a member of the American Association of University Women, the American Chemical Society, the Ohio Extension Service, Nature Conservation League, Sigma Xi, and a number of civic organizations. She was appreciated by her many students who attended Youngstown University and respected by the people in Youngstown for her many community activities.

Howard Bridgham, Dr. Bridgham's husband, died in 1973. She is survived by 2 nephews and 3 nieces.

### ELIZABETH ARNOLD KING DALVE (1907-1981)

Elizabeth Dalve, scientific illustrator, artist, and Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science since 1963, died in Cincinnati, Ohio March 1981 at the age of 74. Collections of her botanical illustrations are on display at The Carnegie-Mellon Institute and have been shown at the Cincinnati Gardens Center and the Cincinnati Medical Library. She published eight works on plants including an *Elementary Guide to Fossils and Strata in the Vicinity of Cincinnati*.

Elizabeth Dalve became a member of the Geology Section of the Ohio Academy of Science in 1949 and was elected to fellowship in 1963. Her most important contribution to the Academy was the production of several hundred detailed pen and ink drawings for *The Wood Plants of Ohio* and *The Monocotyledoneae*, published for the Academy by the Ohio State University Press.

She is survived by her husband, J. Arland Dalve; a brother, Leland King, Atherton, California, and 10 nieces and nephews.

### ROBERT BENSON GORDON (1901-1981)

Robert Benson Gordon, Professor Emeritus of Science at West Chester State College, Pennsylvania, died 11 February 1981. He was born 23 July 1901 in Erie, Pennsylvania.

Robert Gordon completed his elementary education in Pennsylvania, his secondary education in Southbridge, Massachusetts, and his college education at Ohio State University, where he received the B.S. in applied optics in 1922, M.S. in botany in 1928, and Ph.D. in botany in 1931. Except for two years (1922-24) as a practicing optician and optometrist, Dr. Gordon was throughout most of his life a teacher of general botany, plant ecology and conservation at the college level, although he considered adult education in the natural sciences his speciality. He taught general science and geography in Ensley Junior High School, Huntington, West Virginia from 1924 to 1926. While in the Department of Botany at Ohio State University, he served as an assistant from 1926 to 1930, an instructor from 1930 to 1937, and as an assistant professor from 1927 to 1938. During summers he was a field research assistant for the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station (1927), field assistant for the United States Forest Service (1928-29), and instructor in field botany at the Allegany School of Natural History, Allegany State Park, New York (1930, 1932-40). A Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science, Professor Gordon became a member of the Plant Sciences section in 1966.

Dr. Gordon's career as a college professor developed at West Chester State College, where he began as an Instructor of Science in 1938. In 1944, he was named Head of the Department of Science and designated Professor Emeritus of Science in 1964. During summers he taught at the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory of Ohio State University at Put-in-Bay, Ohio (1946-47, 1950), the Audubon Nature Center, Greenwich, Connecticut (1948-49), and the New Jersey School of Conservation, Stokes State Forest (1951-52). Dr. Gordon was also a member of the teaching staff of the Arboretum of the Barnes Foundation, Merion, Pennsylvania (1952-76), Professor and Head of the Biology Department of Cabrini College, Radnor, Pennsylvania (1963-64), Instructor of Horticultural Science for the Longwood Foundation, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania (1968-69, 1971), and Research Associate with the Ohio Biological Survey at Ohio State University during the summers of 1964-67 and 1973-74.

Dr. Gordon's research interests were primarily with mapping and understanding the natural vegetation of land areas in northeastern United States and its importance to the environmental sciences of a modern civilization planning for future land use. As a graduate student, he came under the tutelage of Edgar N. Transeau, distinguished plant ecologist, who with his colleague, Homer C. Sampson, was involved in reconstructing the original vegetation of Ohio. Gordon became thoroughly involved in this research approach and conducted extensive field work which led to his Ph.D. Dissertation, *The Primary Forest Types of the East Central States* (1931). He published detailed maps of the vegetation of Indiana (1936), Allegany State Park (1937), and Cattaraugus County, New York (1940).

Transeau and Sampson did not finish their contemplated work on the original vegetation of Ohio, but their successors at the University invited Robert Gordon to complete the project. His initial contribution was an eight-colored comprehensive map, *Natural Vegetation of Ohio at the Time of the Earliest Land Surveys*, published by the Ohio Biological Survey (1966). This map, the first of its kind in scope and methodology prepared for any state in the United States, was widely acclaimed. Gordon's bulletin, *The Natural Vegetation of Ohio in Pioneer Days*, published by the Ohio Biological Survey (1969), provided an informative descriptive summary. The preparation of these two contributions on Ohio's original vegetation was his greatest research love, and their content represents a continuous descent of the Transeau philosophy to the present-day generation. As a tribute to his educational work in biological conservation, West Chester State College in 1973 dedicated a 67-acre woodland on the campus as the Robert B. Gordon Natural Area for Environmental Studies.

Dr. Gordon is survived by his wife, Esther, Honey Brook, Pennsylvania; a daughter, Virginia Hatch, Framingham, Massachusetts; a son, Robert L. Gordon, Acton, Massachusetts; 7 grandchildren, and 3 great-grandchildren.

**GEORGE F. GRANNIS (1926-1980)**

George F. Grannis, Professor of Pathology at Ohio State University, died as the result of a heart attack on 14 January 1980. He was born on 10 May 1926 at Syracuse, New York.

Dr. Grannis received three degrees from the University of Michigan: an A.B. in science and math in 1947, a B.S. in chemistry in 1948 and a M.S. in biochemistry in 1950. His Ph.D. was completed at Temple University in 1961. Before coming to Ohio State in 1968, Dr. Grannis was a Research Associate at Jefferson Medical College and a Research Assistant Professor at Temple.

Professor Grannis was Diplomat of the American Board of Clinical Chemistry, a Fellow of the Gerontological Society, and the American Association for Advancement of Science, a member of the American Association of University Professors, Sigma Xi, The International Health Association and the Ohio Academy of Science. He was the author of more than 40 scientific publications, and at the time of his death, he was actively engaged in research on quality control and improved utilization of clinical laboratory services and data. He was a well known authority on the problems of aging.

Surviving Dr. Grannis are his wife, Mrs. Jean Grannis, 2 daughters and 2 sons.

**MILFORD S. LOUGHEED (1914-1980)**

Milford S. Lougheed, Professor of Geology at Bowling Green State University, died on 24 July 1980. He was born at New Westminster, British Columbia, on 13 December 1914.

Dr. Lougheed received his early education in Canada, finishing his B.S. degree at Kingston. He did his graduate work at Princeton University, where he earned both the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees.

Dr. Lougheed was a geologist for the Anaconda Copper Mining Company at Butte, Montana and Chairman of the Department of Geology at Bates College before going to Bowling Green State University in 1955. He served as Chairman of Geology there for several years before his retirement in 1978. He was a member and a Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science.

In the field of geology with special interest in PreCambrian iron formations, Dr. Lougheed was a respected writer and lecturer. He also was highly regarded for his keen interest in English literature and art appreciation.

Professor Lougheed is survived by his wife, Gwendolyn, a daughter, Mrs. Robert Sanders, and one grandchild.

**JOHN A. MILLER (1905-1980)**

John Allen Miller, retired Dean of Academic Affairs and Director of Medical Technology at Ashland College, died on 11 October 1980. He was born in Ashland on 18 October 1905.

Dr. Miller received his early education in Ashland and graduated from Ashland College in 1926 with a B.A. degree. He obtained a M.S. degree in 1927 and a Ph.D. in 1932, both from Ohio State University.

Starting his academic service as an Assistant Professor at Ohio State in 1933, Dr. Miller was promoted to Professor in 1947. From 1949 to 1961 he was Supervisor of Zoology at Ohio State. In 1963 he accepted a position as Senior Professor at Miami University, Miami, Florida. He remained there until 1968 when he returned to Ashland College as Dean.

Dr. Miller was member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Zoologists, and American Institute of Biological Sciences, Sigma Xi and a Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science. He became a member of the Academy in 1929. His research interest was in neurological microtechnique and neuromuscular mechanisms. He was the editor of general Zoology workbooks and published 25 scientific papers.

Professor Miller is survived by his wife, Joy, 2 daughters, Mrs. Martha Lane and Mrs. Caryl Richmond, and a son, John.

**RALPH B. NEISWANDER (1898-1978)**

Ralph B. Neiswander, Professor and Research Scientist for the Ohio Agricultural Center at Wooster, died on 9 June 1978. He was born at New Stark, Ohio on 30 June 1898.

Dr. Neiswander graduated from Ada High School in 1915, and from 1916 to 1918 served as a rural school-teacher. He later completed his B.S. in agriculture at Ohio State University in 1926 and his M.S. degree in entomology in 1928. He joined the staff of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station and coordinated his work to obtain the Ph.D. degree in 1934.

Professor Neiswander was highly respected for his work on insect problems pertaining to both fruit crops and ornamental plants. An excellent speaker, he gave many seminars on the solution to insect problems. During his career he completed 170 research articles and was a member of the Ohio Academy of Science, the Entomological Society of America, the National Shade Tree Conference and several Ohio Agricultural groups.

Surviving Dr. Neiswander are his wife, Ruth, a daughter, Mrs. Robert Moore, 3 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren.

### C. MERVIN PALMER (1900-1981)

C. Mervin Palmer, former head of the Nuisance Organisms Research Unit of The Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center in Cincinnati, Ohio died April 1981 in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. He was born in Chester, Pennsylvania 25 August 1900.

Dr. Palmer received his B.S. from Pennsylvania State College in 1922 and his M.S. in 1925. He majored in botany and received his Ph.D. from the University of Indiana in 1940. Dr. Palmer was a graduate assistant in botany at Pennsylvania State College from 1922 to 1924 and an instructor from 1924 to 1925. He then served as assistant professor at Butler University from 1925 to 1941 and as associate professor from 1941 to 1950, when he joined The Robert A. Taft Sanitary Engineering Center.

Dr. Palmer was Director of Civilian Public Service Camp No. 12 in New York in 1941, Unit Leader of The Friends Service Unit to India and Pakistan from 1947 to 1948, and Field Service Office of the Science Cooperation Office for S. Asia, UNESCO from 1948 to 1949. He was a member of the AAAS, Botanical Society, Limnology and Oceanography Societies, and the Phycology Society, where he served as Vice President in 1953. Dr. Palmer was a charter member of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science and a member of the Indiana Academy of Science. After moving to Ohio, he became a member of the Botanical Section of the Ohio Academy of Science in 1952 and was elected a Fellow in 1953 in recognition of his contributions to the taxonomy of fresh water algae.

### CHARLES V. RILEY (1921-1980)

Charles V. Riley, Professor Emeritus of Kent State University, died on 11 August 1980 after an extended illness. He was born in Dover, Ohio, 7 May 1921.

Professor Riley received his B.S. degree from Kent State and his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Ohio State University. Following World War II, where he was awarded a battlefield commission for his action in the U.S. Army at Okinawa. Dr. Riley took a position at Kent State in 1948 and became Chairman of the Department of Biology in 1959. He held this position until his retirement.

Dr. Riley was widely respected for his work in conservation. He was a consultant for the Ohio Reclamation Association, a member of the Ohio Parks and Recreation Council, the Soil Conservation Society of America and a Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science. For service to the University, he was awarded the Kent State President's Medal. Professor Riley was the author of many publications on wildlife conservation and reclamation.

Surviving Dr. Riley are his wife, Hazel; a son, Charles; a daughter, Mrs. Douglas Brooks; and a granddaughter.

### ANDREW DENNY RODGERS, III (1900-1981)

Andrew Denny Rodgers, III, great-great grandson of Lucas Sullivant, founder of Columbus, and internationally known author of seven authoritative books in the history of North American botany, died in his home in Columbus, Ohio 7 January 1981.

Born in Columbus, Ohio 19 January 1900, Mr. Rodgers was the son of Andrew Denny, Jr. and Mary Louise (Price) Rodgers and his paternal grandmother was the daughter of Lucas Sullivant's eldest son, William Starling, who became world-known for his studies in Bryology during the mid-nineteenth century. Mr. Rodgers received his A.B. degree from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1922 and his L.L.B. degree from Ohio State University in 1925. He took graduate study in speech at Northwestern University from 1933-35. Practicing law in the firm of Henderson, Burr, Randall, and Porter of Columbus from 1926 to 33, he then turned to writing.

Mr. Rodgers' first writing effort was "Lucas Sullivant and the founding of Columbus," an article published in the *Ohio Archaeological & Historical Quarterly* (1928), followed by "Franklinton at the time of the death of Lucas Sullivant" (1932), and two books of poems, *Little Symphony and Other Poems* (1940) and *Rocks Before the Mansion*

(1940). Interest in family history prevailed, and his first book-length biography, *Noble Fellow: William Starling Sullivant* (1940), described in colorful accurate detail the life and accomplishments of his ancestor with a narrative of family life and history of Columbus and central Ohio serving as the background. With encouragement and help from many botanists, Mr. Rodgers continued his writing, producing six additional books on the history of botany: *John Torrey: A Story of North American Botany* (1942), *American Botany 1873-1892: Decades of Transition* (1944), *John Merle Coulter: Missionary in Science* (1944), *Liberty Hyde Bailey: A Story of American Plant Sciences* (1949), *Bernhard Eduard Fernow: A Story of North American Forestry* (1951), and *Erwin Frink Smith: A Story of North American Plant Pathology* (1952).

Mr. Rodgers was both a Fellow and an Emeritus of the Ohio Academy of Science.

In recognition of his writing, he was awarded one of 50 certificates of merit at the golden jubilee celebration of the Botanical Society of America in 1956. The citation described him as a "unique figure on the American literary scene," and his biographies as "readable, scholarly, and authentic." An honorary Doctor of Letters degree was conferred on him by Ohio Wesleyan University in 1946 and Ohio State University in 1966. Mr. Rodgers' pioneer research laid the foundation for disciplined study in the history of American botany. Because of his efforts, more is known about American botanists than about any other group of American scientists. His books have become classics for their significant documentation and evaluation of American botanical history. With the exception of those on John Coulter and Erwin Smith, the other five were reprinted in the 1960's by Hafner Publishing Company, New York. Mr. Rodgers discovered and helped to preserve important collections of manuscript source materials that might otherwise have been lost. His own archives are preserved at the Ohio Historical Society, Columbus.

Mr. Rodgers is survived by a brother, Charles G. Rodgers in Naples, Florida, and by several nieces and nephews.

### PAUL J. SEYLER (1906-1979)

Paul J. Seyler, Professor of Biology at Marietta College, died on 19 December 1979 after an extended illness. He was born in Marietta on 3 December 1906.

Dr. Seyler was educated in the Marietta Public schools and received his B.S. degree from Marietta College in 1930. He continued his education at Ohio State University, completing an M.S. degree in 1931 and the Ph.D. degree in 1940.

Professor Seyler taught at Ohio State University from 1932 to 1943 and was a Captain in the Army Medical Division from 1943 to 1946. He returned for service to Marietta College, where he was appointed Chairman of Biology from 1960 till his retirement in 1973.

A Fellow in the Ohio Academy of Science, Dr. Seyler was also a member of Beta Beta Beta, Sigma Xi and Lambda Chi Alpha. In addition to teaching, he represented Marietta College on the Ohio Athletic Association and was recognized for his contribution in sports. Many young people knew him for the love and inspiration he imparted as a teacher.

Dr. Seyler is survived by his wife, the former Bertha May Drain, two daughters, Mrs. Walter Kelly and Mrs. Franklin Schmidt, and five grandchildren.

### SAMUEL SHENKER (1899-1979)

Mr. Samuel Shenker died 10 December 1979 after many years of service in the Columbus community. He was born in Columbus, Ohio on 4 March 1899.

Educated in the Columbus Public Schools, Mr. Shenker finished his B.S. degree in chemistry at Ohio State University in 1921 and the M.S. degree in chemical engineering in 1926.

Mr. Shenker was employed by the Engineering Experiment Station from 1926 to 1933. In 1934 he joined the Columbus City Water Division as a chemist and he progressed to the position of Assistant Plant Manager.

A member of the American Legion, Mr. Shenker was elected commander in 1962. He was Chairman of the Boys' State Program for 17 years, a member of Sigma Xi, and a Fellow of the Ohio Academy of Science. He also held several memberships in water engineering associations and was highly respected in his field. He made a considerable contribution to education in the Columbus area through consultation and service on committees and publications.

Mr. Shenker is survived by his wife, the former Selma Polster, and two daughters, Mrs. Beatrice Goodman of Cincinnati and Mrs. Alice Spaulding of Chicago.

**CHARLES F. WALKER (1904-1979)**

Charles F. Walker, retired Curator of Amphibians and Reptiles at the University of Michigan, died at his home in Ann Arbor on 16 February 1979. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, 27 December 1904.

Dr. Walker attended public school in Columbus and received his A.B. degree in 1930 and M.S. degree in 1931 from Ohio State University. He completed his graduate education at the University of Michigan, obtaining the Ph.D. in 1935.

Professor Walker's position was with the Soil Conservation Service, but in 1938 he joined the staff of the Ohio State University, Stone Laboratory, where he remained until 1947. In the fall of 1947, he returned to the University of Michigan.

A complete biologist and a true naturalist, Dr. Walker was a world authority on the biology of New World amphibians. His publications are classics of scientific accuracy. He had numerous graduate students both at the Ohio State University and at Michigan, many of whom achieved outstanding positions. After his retirement in 1975, he continued his research and was active until the time of his death. In recognition of his outstanding service to his profession, Dr. Walker was elected President of the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists in 1968. He became a member of the Ohio Academy of Science in 1927 and a Fellow in 1941.

Surviving Dr. Walker are his brother, Gordon Walker of Aurora, Ohio, and a sister, Mrs. Jean Stonhan of Stratham, New Hampshire.